NOT TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE OFFICIAL REPORTS

California Rules of Court, rule 8.1115(a), prohibits courts and parties from citing or relying on opinions not certified for publication or ordered published, except as specified by rule 8.1115(b). This opinion has not been certified for publication or ordered published for purposes of rule 8.1115.

IN THE COURT OF APPEAL OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

SECOND APPELLATE DISTRICT

DIVISION TWO

In re PAUL N., a Person Coming Under the Juvenile Court Law.

B261768 (Los Angeles County Super. Ct. No. TJ20615)

THE PEOPLE,

Plaintiff and Respondent,

v.

PAUL N.,

Defendant and Appellant.

THE COURT:*

Juvenile defendant Paul N. (defendant) appeals from the dispositional order arising out of a robbery. Defendant filed a timely notice of appeal and his appointed counsel filed a brief pursuant to *People v. Wende* (1979) 25 Cal.3d 436 (*Wende*), raising no issues. On June 8, 2015, we notified defendant of his counsel's brief and informed him that he may file his own brief or letter within 30 days, stating any grounds he wishes

* BOREN, P.J., CHAVEZ, J., HOFFSTADT, J.

to have considered. We have not received a response to date. We have independently reviewed the record and agree that there are no arguable issues and thus affirm.

A detained Welfare and Institutions Code section 602 petition was filed with the juvenile court, alleging second degree robbery (Pen. Code, § 211).

The prosecution put on evidence that defendant and his friend approached two pedestrians, and stole a cell phone from one pedestrian before attempting to steal the other's cell phone. During the robbery, defendant flashed a gun tucked in his pants. One pedestrian identified defendant in a photo lineup about a month after the robbery. After the lineup and identification, law enforcement *Mirandized*¹ defendant who produced a written statement denying his involvement.

After the prosecution rested, defendant moved to dismiss, alleging misidentification; the juvenile court denied the motion. Defendant then testified that it was his friend that had a gun and perpetrated the robbery.

The juvenile court found the robbery allegation to be true, continued the current order of home on probation, awarded 30 days of credit, and ordered a community detention program until January 15, 2015. Defendant timely appealed.

We have examined the entire record and have determined that there are no arguable issues. We are satisfied that defendant's counsel has fully complied with his responsibilities under *Wende*, *supra*, 25 Cal.3d 436.

DISPOSITION

The order is affirmed.

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¹ *Miranda v. Arizona* (1966) 384 U.S. 436.